IN THE CLAIMS:

A complete listing of all the claims is presented herewith.

Claim 1. (Currently Amended).

A porous silicate granular material, <u>useful especially</u> as aggregate for the production of construction materials such as <u>including</u> lightweight concrete, mortar or heat-insulting plaster <u>and</u> containing glass and a glassy-crystalline component comprising

45 to 85 wt.% SiO₂,

5 to 20 wt.% alkali oxide,

5 to 30 wt.% alkaline earth oxide and

2 to 30 wt.% of other oxides <u>selected from the group consisting</u> of aluminia, iron oxide, and mixtures thereof, such as Al₂₋₀, and/or Fe₂O₃ whereby the glassy crystalline component accounts for 5 to 75 wt.% of the granular material, characterised in that wherein the glassy crystalline component is the sinter reaction product of a mixture of

quartz powder and/or another essentially pure fine-grained SiO₂ carrier,

powdered clay and/or powdered clay mineral,

Portland cement, caustic soda and

sodium hydroxide in hydrous solution and an

expanding agent as at least one additive.

Claim 2. (Currently Amended).

A method for producing granular material, useful as

according to Claim 1, aggregate for the production of

construction materials including lightweight concrete, mortar or

heat-insulting plaster and containing glass and a glassy
crystalline component comprising

45 to 85 wt.% SiO,,

5 to 20 wt.% alkali oxide,

5 to 30 wt.% alkaline earth oxide and

2 to 30 wt.% of other oxides selected from the group

consisting of aluminia, iron oxide, and mixtures

thereof, whereby the glassy crystalline component

accounts for 5 to 75 wt.% of the granular material,

characterised in that wherein

powdered glass,

quartz powder and/or another essentially pure

fine-grained SiO₂ carrier,

powdered clay and/or powdered clay mineral,

Portland cement, caustic soda,

sodium hydroxide in hydrous solution,

an expanding agent as at least one additive and

and if necessary other additives and/or accessory

water agents is prepared,

- the mixture is agglomerated at a temperature of 20°C to 150°C at normal standard pressure of 101325 Pa with the water

vapour partial pressure being adjusted, selected or controlled as a function of time-temperature and carbon dioxide being excluded or admitted, whereby the admission of carbon dioxide is controlled by adjusting or selecting the carbon dioxide partial pressure,

- the intermediate product is <u>optionally</u> crushed and graded <u>if necessary</u>,
- the intermediate product thus obtained is heated at normal standard pressure of 101325 Pa with the carbon dioxide partial

pressure and/or the water vapour partial pressure being adjusted, selected or controlled as a function of time temperature, to a temperature of 700° C to 1250°C and sintered and expanded at this temperature.

Claim 3. (Currently Amended).

The method according to Claim 2,

characterised in that wherein after agglomeration the mixture is put into intermediate storage and then dried and/or heat treated.

Claim 4. (Currently Amended).

The method according to Claim 3,

characterised in that wherein the mixing,

agglomeration, intermediate storage, drying and/or heat

treatment takes place with carbon dioxide being

eliminated or admitted, whereby the admission of carbon

dioxide is controlled by adjusting or selecting the

carbon dioxide partial pressure.

Claim 5. (Cancelled).

Claim 6. (Currently Amended).

The method according to Claim 2, characterised in that wherein powdered glass, quartz powder and/or another essentially pure fine-grained SiO₂ carrier having a grain size of < 40µm is used.

Claim 7. (Currently Amended).

The method according to Claim 2, characterised in that wherein during preparation of the mixture silicate, oxide, hydroxide, carbonate and/or sulphate materials are added as additives and/or accessory agents.

Claim 8. (Currently Amended).

The method according to Claim 2,

characterised in that wherein during preparation of the mixture water glass solutions, filter dust, ground slag, powdered ceramic, quicklime, hydrated lime, powdered limestone, gypsum, anhydride, powdered corundum, aluminium hydrate and/or oxides, hydroxides, carbonates and sulphates of alkalis and alkaline earths are added.

Claim 9. (Currently Amended).

The method according to Claim 2,

characterised in that wherein a mass fraction of the granular material originating from additives and/or accessory agents as end product is a maximum of 20 wt.%.

Claim 10. (Currently Amended).

The method according to Claim 2,

characterised in that wherein carbon and/or carbon carriers such as including soot, powdered graphite, powdered coal, fine-grained silicon carbide and carbohydrate are used as swelling agents.

Claim 11. (Currently Amended).

The method according to Claim 2,

characterised in that wherein the mixture is adjusted as a doughy pasty mass and then agglomerated.

Claim 12. (Currently Amended).

The method according to Claim 2,

characterised in that wherein the mixture, especially

in the form of a doughy pasty mass is subjected to heat

treatment.

Claim 13. (Currently Amended).

The method according to Claim 12, characterised in that wherein the heat treatment is provided by Joule heat via an ac power supply.

Claim 14. (Currently Amended).

The method according to Claim 12, characterised in that wherein the heat treatment takes place by supplying microwaves.

Claim 15. (Currently Amended).

The method according to Claim 2,

characterised in that wherein the agglomeration is

accomplished by a granulation process or takes place

by pressing.

Claim 16. (Currently Amended).

The method according to Claim 2, characterised in that wherein the sintering and expanding takes place in a rotary kiln with the addition of a parting compound.

Claim 17. (Cancelled).